

ANOTHER FAILURE FOR PROHIBITION

(Continued From First Page.)

which under suspension of the rules passed the Police-Catron-Edmondson-Paul bill, requiring officers to make monthly settlements with the Auditor of Public Accounts and to pay over the sums in cash.

Line Bill Wins Victory.

The limestone grinding bill, as approved by the Governor, was reported favorably yesterday morning by the House Committee on Finance. The vote was unanimous, in spite of the hot fight waged against this measure by lime manufacturers. The bill would appropriate \$25,000 to establish two plants, one to grind limestone and the other to grind oyster shells, to make a product to be sold at near cost to the farmers.

A similar bill was reported by the Senate Committee on Agriculture, and was sent to the Finance Committee. In view of the appropriation, the farm bill is behind the project are now in the highest hopes of its success.

Senator Tammann secured the passage of his bill prohibiting the placing of obligations on more than one section of land.

In the House, toward the close of the session, uncontested bills were put upon their final passage and passed. The antitrust bill was reached and there a halt was made and the House adjourned. The measure is at the head of the calendar and will probably be first in call to-morrow.

HOUSE

Rev. H. C. Buck, member of the House from Washington county, offered prayer at the beginning of yesterday's session.

Among the bills reported from committees was that providing for the grinding of limestone for agricultural purposes.

Mr. Throckmorton moved to discharge the Committee on Finance from further consideration of the bill to release all taxes accrued prior to 1900. This bill, he said, was introduced on the second day of the session, and evidently the committee did not intend to report it. All these old taxes had been collected, in his opinion, which it is possible to get, and the bills cloud titles.

Dr. H. L. Stephenson favored the motion. He thought the passage of such a bill would be of value to many people who are not lawyers and who desire to investigate titles.

Committee Disapproved. No particular objection was raised at first by Chairman Bowman, of the Finance Committee, but later in the discussion he recalled that the matter had been passed by, which meant disapproval by the committee.

Mr. White, of Rockbridge, thought the State would lose much money by such a bill, and that it might also affect titles to land held under deeding tax sales. The discussion was participated in briefly by Mr. Chalkley, Mr. Adams, Mr. White, of Albemarle, and Mr. Gilliam.

Such a measure would encourage people not to pay their taxes, in the opinion of Mr. Ewing, of Shenandoah, of Bath, said it was an absurd bill. He mentioned one case where the owners are preparing to pay a large amount of old taxes.

The motion to discharge the committee was lost on roll call by a vote of 22 to 24.

Governor Annals Fee System. Secretary Ben Owen brought a message from the Governor, again urging that some action be taken regarding the mitigation of the fee system. He had, he said, foreseen the lack of information before the General Assembly on the subject, and had therefore, in his message at the opening of the session, recommended that all officers be placed on a salary basis only in cities and in counties of more than 20,000 inhabitants.

The Governor asked the Legislature to at least make a start, if only to affect the cities. He suggested that

fee books be kept, and that returns be made every month of all fees collected. In cases where the salaries would be greater than the fees collected, the compensation should be reduced accordingly, so that the State could not suffer.

The message went to the Committee on Finance.

The Enabling Act Again.

On reaching the calendar, Mr. Jordan made his motion to take up House bill No. 21 out of its order. He was sorry, he said, to appear in the role of an ardent supporter of legislation, a position which he had never occupied. The bill, he continued, has behind it more public sentiment than any other matter before the General Assembly. The House had accorded a hearing to other matters, but in this a minority was obstructing the will of the majority.

Mr. Jennings moved the pending question, which was lost.

Mr. Oliver thanked the House for giving the opposition a chance to be heard. He said that the vote on Friday was a test, showing that not as many as two-thirds of the members were willing to accord the unusual privilege of taking up the bill of Mr. Jordan, made on Friday; that if his opponents did not bow down to his will, he would continue to make the motion until they acceded. The advocates of the bill had been given six hours of committee, against five to the opposition, and it had then received an unfavorable report. Yet Mr. Jordan made a motion to ask a special favor on two consecutive days.

"Sundry Tactics." Mr. Oliver, "that the House will bow down on this sundry tactics, and on the spirit which says: 'If you don't give me what I want, I will knock out everything else until you do.'"

Mr. Lewis said that "a number of members" who had voted "no" to the preceding day, would now vote to take up the bill, and he hoped it would be done.

More time was being lost in these discussions than it would take to discuss the other bills, said Mr. Evans, mentioned other bills which have been taken up out of their order.

Mr. Baker, of Chesterfield, said that Friday's test vote showed a majority of the House wanted to vote on the bill. He himself was opposed to the measure and would vote against it on its passage, but in fairness to its advocates, he would agree to take it up out of its order.

Mr. Wilkroy said the minority was having its way.

Declines to Submit. The taking up of this bill, as compared with others which have been brought out of their order, said Mr. Coleman, of Norfolk, was exceptional. The measures disposed of in this way have been matters on which the House itself passed, but this was a proposition on which the people were to vote, and it was not the duty of the Legislature to do this.

"The patron of this bill," said Mr. Gilliam, "has threatened to beat his opponents to submission. I refuse to be sandwiched into doing something I believe I ought not to do."

Time was merely being killed, said Mr. Williams, and he wanted a vote. It was then taken, and resulted as follows:

The Second Vote. Ayes—Adams, Anderson, Baker, of Chesterfield; Bargain, Borden, Bowman, Brown, of Hanville; Brown, of Westmoreland; Buck, Earman, Evans, Fitchburg, Fulton, Gregory, Ivey, Jenning, Jordan, Kent, Love, Lunsford, Martin, Mause, Meitzke, Moore, of Washington; Mustard, Page, Roberts, of Washington; Spessard, Stebbins, Stephenson, of Bath; Stephenson, of James City; Stratton, Tabb, Tate, Taylor, of Westmoreland; Walter, Wilkroy, Williams, Winstler and the Speaker—57.

Noes—Browning, Bart, Christian, Coleman, of Norfolk; Cox, Creamer, Curtis, Daniel, Gilliam, Grant, Harwood, Howerton, Kenner, Land, Milledale, Moncre, Montague, Oliver, Peck,

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LEGISLATIVE COMMENT

By LEWIS H. MACHEN.

SAVE THE ROBINS

On the Senate calendar is House bill No. 48, to prevent the killing of robins. It passed the House by a nearly unanimous vote. At the time of its passage, its patron, Colonel A. M. Bowman, exhibited to the House a great number of petitions, done up in tissue paper and tied with ribbons of various colors, which had been signed by the school children of various parts of the State, asking for the passage of the bill.

When the measure reached the Senate it was referred to the Committee on Fish and Game, which reported it with an amendment allowing the board of supervisors of any county to permit the killing of robins in such county during a specified season. This amendment is not satisfactory to the friends of the measure, and it is more than doubtful whether it will be adopted by the Senate.

The Virginia Audubon Society has taken an active interest in this bill, as they have done in every movement to protect ornamental and song birds and those useful in exterminating harmful insects.

Through the efforts of this society with the co-operation of the public school teachers, an Audubon project has been created among the children in the conservation of bird life. Governor Mann has declared the 4th of May as Virginia Bird Day, and the children are looking forward to celebrating it this year by the recital of the fact that the Legislature has extended its protection to the robin.

It is pointed out that the robin is not worth anything as a game bird. It is shot to meet a mere whim for amusement. It is so tame that it is not afraid of a sportsman to kill it, and it is not a master of the woods by the small boy with his first gun.

Richardson, Roberts, of Mecklenburg; Ruthenford, Sappin, Tompkins, Terrell, Tiffany, Utz, Watts, White, of Albemarle; White, of Rockbridge, and Wise—31.

Patrons—Mr. Bell with Mr. Parker, Mr. Row with Mr. Houston, Mr. North with Mr. Peyton. In each case the first named would have voted "aye" and the other, "no."

Curtis Bill Goes Through. Mr. Gilliam withdrew his opposition to House bill No. 28, which was passed Friday, and the motion to reconsider was defeated. It is to pay D. B. Talley and W. A. Crenshaw for extra services as assistant assessors of real estate in Richmond in 1910.

The House agreed to Senate amendments to a bill allowing towns to borrow money to buy lots as inducements for the location of courthouses.

The Smith game bill came up again, and the debate was continued. Mr. Watts said it was a step backward in the game laws of the State, as it permitted the killing of ducks at night in the counties along the Rappahannock.

It was no longer sport, said Mr. Watts, than to kill chickens on a hen roost. A bull's-eye lantern is used to blind the ducks while seated on the water, and some times ten or twelve are killed at a time. No sportsman, he believed, would do this.

Mr. Brown, of Westmoreland, in his maiden speech, said that the ducks were of the malarial variety, which come in shore only at night. The size of the gun to be used, he said, was regulated in the bill, and the people of the locality mentioned desired the bill.

Mr. Harwood said that the House should stand by this local bill. It was passed, 72 to 3.

Bills Are Approved. The following House bills were passed:

Authorizing the county of Rockbridge and the town of Lexington to contribute money to the Jackson Memorial Hospital.

Repealing the charter of the town of Saxs, in Accomac county.

Directing the State Board of Charities and Corrections to investigate and report as to the deformed, crippled and disabled persons of the Commonwealth.

Appropriating \$5,500 to the relief of

It is a friendly and unsuspicious creature. He generally meets his death through a cruel breach of confidence. It is also an ornamental bird. The plumage of its breast has inspired many poets and poets, and children especially admire its graceful, glowing movements on the country farms in the first fresh green of spring.

It is also quite a capable artist as a songster. Its repertoire is limited, but it is master of a few peculiarly appealing notes.

Moreover, it is valuable to farmers and horticulturists, in that it feeds upon grubs, cut-worms and other enemies to vegetable life. When the agriculturist is breaking his ground the robin is the first to follow, and the furrow and devouring the worms and beetles, which would have fed upon the crop.

Those who raise fowls have found that the inattentive hunter known as the robin is caused by a little worm which in a parasitic way enters the worm. This earth worm the robin destroys, and the parasite along with the worm, and the value of the bird to the farmer who has made himself acquainted with the value of the robin.

If the scavenger robin may be protected by law throughout the year, way not those which are easily useful, more artistically and sentimentally valuable and enjoy a superior social standing?

It would be too bad to disappoint the tender-hearted children and the benevolent women who have interested themselves in this measure, as well as those who value the robin for its practical value, merely to afford a brief and doubtful pastime for the small boy with a gun.

needy Confederate veterans, who are ineligible to enter the Soldiers' Home because of cancerous affection or contagious disease.

Amending the road law of the counties of Highland and Bath.

Requiring sanitary arrangements in other buildings.

During this routine business the chair was occupied by Mr. Meitzke. As he is full of fun himself, the House undertook to have some fun with him. Innumerable jokes were made, and adjournment, for divisions and for reconsiderations, and points of order came thick and fast. After the new member from Prince William got his bearings in the chair, he kept his head and disposed of the motions with regularity. At last a motion to adjourn secured a majority, and the House "broke ranks" at 2:04.

S. N. A. I.

In addition to passing three bills the Senate yesterday ratified a number of appointments to boards of visitors and trustees of various State institutions.

The names were transmitted by the Governor in a special message, and the Senate, in executive session, concurred in them unanimously.

Senate bill No. 109, which proposes to launch the State in the lime-grinding business in the interest of the farmers, was reported in the form of a substitute on the Committee on Agriculture, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Upon motion of Senator Echols, the bill was referred to the Committee on Finance. This was necessary, it was contended, since the bill not only carries an appropriation of \$30,000, but proposes also to make use of State convicts in the industry, involving other financial considerations.

Require Treasurers' Statements. Senator Paul asked unanimous consent to take up out of its order the bill framed by Senators Folkes, Catron, Edmondson and himself, requiring the Auditor of Public Accounts to call for statements of the county, town and city treasurers concerning all financial affairs in said offices, and providing penalties for failure to comply with the provision of the act. As a piece of legislation constructive in its nature, he said, he desired its early passage.

Upon motion the constitutional readings were dispensed with, and the bill passed.

First on the calendar was Senator Royall's bill to cure certain irregularities now existing in respect to certain entries, surveys and grants. It was reported from the Committee for Courts of Justice with the recommendation that it do not pass, and occasioned considerable argument yesterday when it came up on its second reading. After a spirited debate it was ordered to its engrossment by a vote of 15 to 15.

Senator Tammann's turnpike bill was a special and continuing order at 1 o'clock, and was again the subject of much debate. Senator Smith joined the patron of the bill in urging the Senate to pass it, and thus re-enact the law which was in force for seventy years when the General Assembly amended it in 1910. The bill is designed to prohibit the Valley Turnpike Company from erecting more than one toll gate on any one five-mile section of the road. Under the act of the last Legislature it was empowered under certain restrictions to increase the number of toll gates. Senator Walker presented a report from the State Corporation Commission recommending that the Valley Turnpike Company be permitted to remain in the possession of the right to erect additional toll gates in which where the revenue from the present gate is not sufficient for the upkeep of the road.

The constitutional third reading was dispensed with upon motion, and the bill passed with only Senator Walker voting in the negative.

Senator Harman moved that the bill on the second reading, amending laws requiring all water companies, heat, light, power and gas companies, to pay a franchise tax, a property tax, and to furnish certain reports to the State Corporation Commission, be taken out of its regular order and the bill was passed.

The motion carried and the bill was passed.

At 2 o'clock the Senate adjourned to the noon hour Monday.

HOUSE BILLS

The following were presented and referred under Rule 35:

To the Committee on Finance. By Mr. Bowman: A bill to amend section 2501 of the Code of Virginia, as to compensation of clerks of Circuit Courts.

By Mr. Kinney: A bill to authorize and require the treasurers of the several counties and cities of the State to collect by distress or levy, if necessary, all unpaid obligations due the Commonwealth.

By Mr. Harwood: A bill to amend section 2501 of the Code of Virginia, as to compensation of clerks of Circuit Courts.

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Winter Shoe Prices Smashed Deeper Than Ever Before

We've opened the throttle—set on a full head of steam—and are SMASHING still harder into Winter Shoe Stocks—for the coming week.

This "CLEAR-THE-TRACK" SALE is certainly "GOING SOME"—and it ought to—for never were our patrons offered such REMARKABLE VALUES—in the Shoes they want—the very styles most in vogue now, and for early spring wear.

It's almost EXTRAVAGANCE to neglect buying opportunities like these!

Table full of Ladies' Evening Slippers—A few pairs of a kind that sold as high as \$4.00; sale price **\$1.95**

Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Shoes—All leathers, on one table; sold as high as \$2.50; sale price **\$1.35**

The Men's \$2.95 table of last week, mostly \$4.00 Shoes; these are now cut to **\$1.95**

One table of Ladies' Shoes—Patent and kid, from the best makers, sold as high as \$4.00 a pair; sale price **\$1.95**

Children's Solid Leather Shoes, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50; sale price **85c**

Ladies' \$1.50 Colored Embroidered Silk Hose; sale price **75c**

Children's White Kid Top Patent Button Shoes—Hand-sewed, sizes 8½ to 11, sold for \$2.50; sale price **\$1.45**

Ladies' 50c Colored Lisle Hose; sale price **25c**

We are still selling the 50c Turkish Slippers, all colors, at **18c**

Ladies' Feet House Slippers—A few pairs of a kind, \$1.50 values; sale price **75c**

One lot of Boys' Shoes that were bargains at \$2.50 pair; sale price **\$1.45**

Ladies' Pink and Blue Kid Evening Slippers, sold for \$3.50 a pair; on sale **\$2.45**

Men's House Slippers—In felt and leather; sale price **45c**

Infants' Champagne Tops—Patent leather button shoes, our \$1.25 grade; sale price **75c**

All of our \$3.50 Hand-Made Shoes for men and women, in all leathers, all sizes; our newest goods; sale price **\$2.95**

Hoppeimer's

RELIABLE SHOES

Big Store, N. W. Corner 3rd and Broad

Jurgens Credit

Credit at Jurgens means extending a helping hand to people who are more than willing to help themselves.

We particularly invite young people just starting housekeeping, and older housekeepers who need new furniture, to make themselves known to us.

A good line of credit is just as useful to a housekeeper as it is to a business man.

It's not the fact that a man runs a bill that hurts his reputation, but it's when he makes no effort to pay it that causes trouble.

And here's another thing we'd like to impress on you.

Buy GOOD Furniture even if you can't pay all cash.

You'll be living with GOOD Furniture long after the bill has been paid—while cheap, trashy stuff is always an eyesore.

When you buy at Jurgens you assume absolutely no risk.

We're the oldest furniture house in Richmond and we've made the business a study for over 30 years.

We never consider a sale closed in this store until the customer is perfectly satisfied.

But we're not trading simply on past reputation.

We're striving every day to increase our usefulness to you both in the variety and character of our merchandise and in better store service.

The Store With the Homelike Atmosphere. More Than Ever in the Centre of the Furniture District.

which have been due for more than three years prior to the year 1911.

By Mr. Land: A bill to amend and re-enact section 2511 of the Code of Virginia as to the duties of the Auditor of Public Accounts.

By Mr. Coleman, of Spotsylvania: A bill to amend section 694 of the Code of Virginia in relation to settlements by the treasurers of counties and cities with the Auditor of Public Accounts.

By Mr. Byrd: A bill to provide for monthly reports to the Auditor of Public Accounts to be made by the city, town and county treasurers, clerks of courts, and all other persons charged with the collection of revenue for the State, and providing for a monthly report to the Governor of Virginia by the Auditor of Public Accounts, and providing penalties for failure.

By Mr. Wise: A bill to provide for a census upon persons who may travel through the State by wagon, or otherwise, taking orders for the future delivery of goods, wares, merchandise or medicine.

By Mr. Coleman, of Spotsylvania: A bill to require the Auditor of Public Accounts to furnish to the Governor at stated periods a list of all the treasurers, clerks and other officers of the State, charged with the collection of the public revenues, who have and who have not complied with the law in regard to making reports, and paying the public revenues collected by them into the public treasury.

To Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation. By Mr. Throckmorton: A bill to amend an act to provide for the establishment, proper construction and permanent improvement of the public roads and landings, for building and keeping in good order and repair of all public roads, bridges, causeways and wharves in the several counties of this State.

By Mr. Wise: A bill to repeal certain sections of the Code of Virginia relating to the establishment of ferries.

To Committee on General Laws. By Mr. Willeroy: A bill to prevent any person holding any public office, post or honor or trust, from appointing or using his influence with any board or other appointing power, when he is a pupil, or which he has the power or right to appoint, or over which he has any power of direction or control in an official way, to secure the appointment to any office or post of emolument any person of nearer relation to himself by blood, marriage or adoption than third cousin, and making the same misdemeanor of office and the appointment void.

By Mr. Willeroy: A bill to substitute taxes on public roads and streets and other places, or hiring out of prisoners in lieu of money, or trade, while under such officers.

By Mr. Coleman, of Spotsylvania: A bill to regulate the practice of chiropody; to license chiropodists, and to punish persons violating the provisions thereof.

By Mr. Willeroy: A bill to prevent the breach of contract and providing punishment for same.

To Joint Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation. By Mr. Coleman, of Norfolk: A bill to amend the charter of the city of Norfolk.

By Mr. Coleman, of Norfolk: A bill to amend an act to regulate the salary of the Police Justice of the city of Norfolk, and also in relation to the said Police Justice and to the clerk of the Corporation Court of the city of Norfolk in connection with fines imposed by the said Police Justice.

By Mr. Byrd: A bill to authorize submission to the legal voters of the city of Winchester of the question whether or not they will favor the issuance by said city of not more than \$100,000 of gravity water bonds.

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